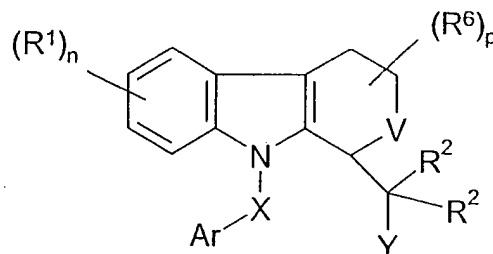


**CLAIMS:**

1. The use, for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of a disease associated with the deposition of  $\beta$ -amyloid in the brain, of a compound of formula I:



I

wherein V represents a bond,  $\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ;

X represents  $\text{SO}_2$  or  $\text{CHR}^3$  where  $\text{R}^3$  is H or a hydrocarbon group containing up to 10 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted with halogen,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxy or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkylthio;

Y represents  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  or tetrazole;

Ar represents phenyl which optionally bears up to 3 substituents independently selected from hydrocarbon groups of up to 6 carbon atoms and  $(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-Z}$  where m is 0, 1 or 2 and Z represents halogen,  $\text{N}_3$ , CN,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OCF}_3$ ,  $\text{OR}^4$ ,  $\text{S(O)}_t\text{R}^4$  where t is 0, 1 or 2,  $\text{CO}_2\text{R}^4$ , tetrazole,  $\text{N(R}^4)_2$ ,  $\text{NHCOR}^5$ ,  $\text{NHCON(R}^4)_2$ ,  $\text{CON(R}^4)_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{N(R}^4)_2$ ,  $\text{NH}\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{COR}^5$ , or  $\text{OCOR}^5$ ;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

each  $\text{R}^1$  is independently selected from nonaromatic hydrocarbon groups of up to 6 carbon atoms and  $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{-W}$  where q is 0, 1 or 2 and W represents halogen, CN,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OR}^4$ ,  $\text{N(R}^4)_2$ ,  $\text{S(O)}_t\text{R}^4$  where t is 0, 1 or 2,  $\text{CO}_2\text{R}^4$ , tetrazole,  $\text{CON(R}^4)_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{N(R}^4)_2$ ,  $\text{COR}^5$ ,  $\text{OCOR}^5$  or phenyl or heteroaryl either of which optionally bears up to 3 substituents selected from halogen,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OCF}_3$ , CN, OH,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkylthio or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbonyl;

each  $\text{R}^2$  is independently H or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl; or one  $\text{R}^2$  group together with an  $\text{R}^6$  group attached at the same ring position as the  $-\text{C(R}^2)_2\text{-Y}$  moiety completes a spiro-linked hydrocarbon ring of 3-6 members;

$R^4$  represents H or a hydrocarbon group of up to 7 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with halogen, CN,  $CF_3$ , OH,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy or  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbonyl; or two  $R^4$  groups attached to the same nitrogen atom may complete a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

5  $R^5$  represents  $R^4$  that is other than H;

p is 0, 1 or 2; and

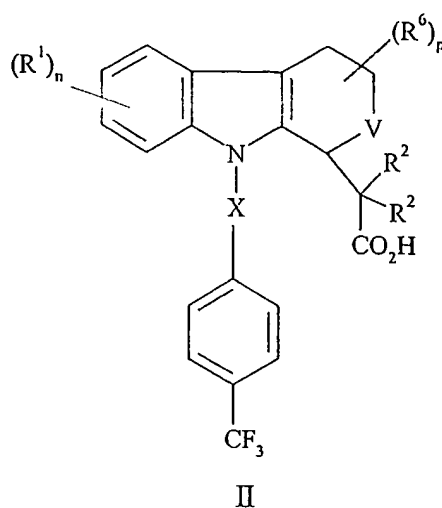
$R^6$  represents  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl or phenyl, benzyl or heteroaryl, said phenyl, benzyl or heteroaryl optionally bearing up to 3 substituents selected from halogen, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $OR^4$ ,  $CO_2R^4$ ,  $COR^5$ ,  $OCOR^5$  and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; or an  $R^6$  group  
10 together with an  $R^2$  group may complete a spiro-linked hydrocarbon ring as defined previously;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A method of treating or preventing a disease associated with deposition  
15 of  $A\beta$  in the brain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. Use according to claim 1 wherein said disease is Alzheimer's disease,  
20 cerebral amyloid angiopathy, multi-infarct dementia, dementia pugilistica or Down syndrome.

4. A compound according to formula I as defined in claim 1 wherein p is  
1 or 2 and at least one  $R^6$  represents  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl or optionally-substituted phenyl,  
25 heteroaryl or benzyl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A compound according to formula II:



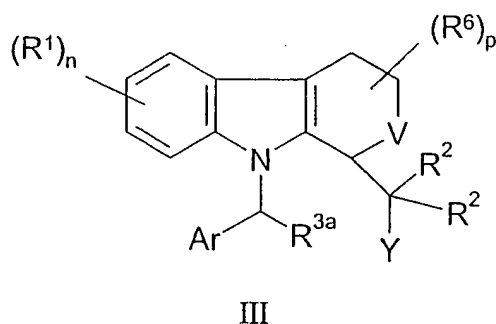
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, where V, X, n, p, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are as defined in claim 1;

with the proviso that if V is CH<sub>2</sub>, X is CH<sub>2</sub>, p is zero and each R<sup>2</sup> is H, then

5 (R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>n</sub> does not represent 6,8-difluoro.

6. A compound according to claim 4 or claim 5 wherein X is CHR<sup>3</sup>.

7. A compound according to formula III:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R<sup>3a</sup> represents a hydrocarbon group containing from 2 to 10 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted with halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio; and the remaining variables

15 are as defined in claim 1, with the proviso that R<sup>1</sup> does not represent SOR<sup>4</sup> or SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>.

8. A compound according to claim 7 wherein Y represents CO<sub>2</sub>H, Ar represents 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, and both R<sup>2</sup> groups represent H.

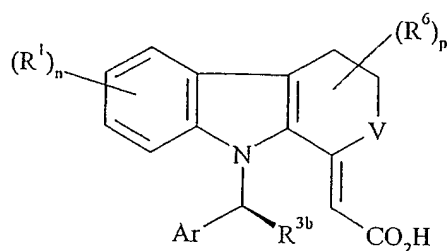
9. A compound according to any of claims 4-8 wherein n is 1 or 2 and each R<sup>1</sup> is independently selected from methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, t-butyl, cyclopropyl, Br, Cl, F, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, SCH<sub>3</sub>, morpholin-1-yl, 4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3-methylthiophenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl and 3-trifluoromethoxyphenyl.

10. A compound according to any of claims 4-9 for use in treatment of the human body.

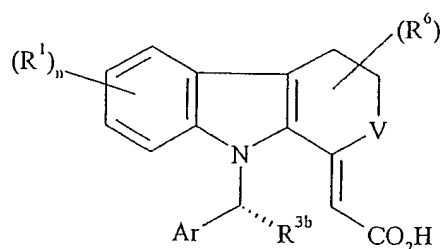
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11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 4-9 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. A process for preparing a compound of formula III as defined in claim 7 comprising the step of hydrogenating a compound of formula (11a) or (11b) over a chiral Ru(BINAP)Cl<sub>2</sub> catalyst:



(11a)

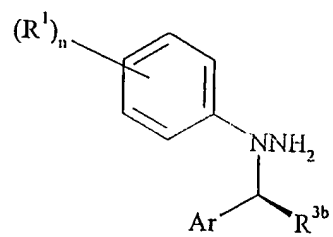


(11b)

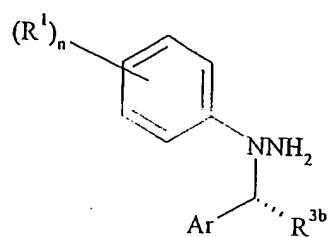
20 wherein BINAP is bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl and R<sup>3b</sup> is R<sup>3</sup> that is other than H.

13. The process of claim 12 wherein the compound of formula (11a) or (11b) is obtained by reaction of a compound of formula (5a) or (5b) with a compound of formula (10):

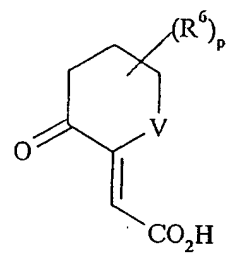
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(5a)



(5a)



(10)